MANNING, S. C., FEB. 5, 1913.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

CAPITOL CORRESPONDENCE. The general assembly adjourn

and brave struggle for life. men of all the sections, everybody was saddened by the tak and distinguished life. The gen eral assembly appointed a com mittee consisting of Messrs Ack George S. Mower of Newberry flowered covered desk and chair from the House to attend the funeral which is to take place in Charleston Sunday afternoon.

gressman was held by his col from the Nation's capitol:

genuine sadness. It was hard to Carolina. many months that this popular plored.

National Legislator was ill. with Asked for an expression of great, big hearted, generous is useless to say more." friend has passed away.

When Congressmen Lever. Fin- death is a personal loss. sadness everywhere.

FRIENDS ARE SADDENED.

particularly as to arrangements Flowers came fr 'n everywhere, were former Speaker Cannon, and there was a the cemetery Congressmen Loud, of Michigan; men from all over his district ginia, and other members who Pickens home in the mountains. had known Mr. Legare intimate They came to Charleston bely and who had enjoyed the priv. cause they loved a man. ilege of serving with him on va. I would like to write as my rious committees in Congress. own heart prompts me, but I

the death of the popular Con representatives of a great nagressman was Speaker Champ tion sent to do honor to a great Clark. He and Mr. Legare had man, that they so regarded of the decision appealed from. sat close together for many years, George Legare was only to hear before the former went into the them tell of his achievements in and other counties of the First Con-Speaker's chair, and there was a Washington, their impression of gressional District for their kind exclose intimacy between them. his character and their wonder. pressions with regard to myself. The With a tear in his kindly gray ful love for him. Representative several letters I have received urging eyes, Champ Clark heard the Wilson from Illinois, who for me to enter the race for Congress has news and sadly remarked as he years lived at the same hotel deeply touched me, and I should be above the tail and are called the tail due to the fact that it was shredded saw the beautiful floral tributes with Legare told me much of his unworthy of the esteem of these friends coverts. Peacocks have been known that another friend had passed Washington life, how he loved did I not feel keenly the responsibility for many hundred years. They are of weather. to the Great Beyond.

SENATORS ALSO MOURN HIM.

ital there were also many expressions of grief at the unexpected death of Mr. Legare. Senators "George has often talked to me there is no man with a higher ambi- and many had to be killed for a single Tillman and Smith being away, about Old Ap. and I feel as we tion to serve these people, but the feast. no official action has yet been have been friends for years. Tell election has not been ordered vet, and taken there relative to adjourn-the people of your district that there is no need for haste, and there is ment, but it is most likely that as long as I am in congress they time for calm consideration, both on later in the day some member can count upon me as their the part of the people and those who will rise and as a token of re- friend for George's sake." spect to the departed House member move that the Senate busy one, and while there are steady in the boat, they may find H. Cramp." By this line John Ranadjourn. Such action will be not many bills so far enacted another more suited, but should they dolph of Roanoke determined to go to taken after the Senate has been into law there seems to be a dis not and they continue to express their Russia when he had been appointed notified that the House has acted similarly.

Until Mr. Legare's health be- to get through. came so bad about two years ago almost anything he wanted. His saw a good many from Clarenpopularity was almost as great don, there were not as many as his own colleagues on the Demo- I hope this week the whole of cratic side. But his popularity the county will attend. did not stop here: He was most popular at the White House, al- position to have any sensational shough Col. Roosevelt was Presdebates, all of the membership ident and a Republican administis inclined to let politics alone acts directly on the blood and mucous surface tration was in control of the government of the system. Send for testimonials, free and do only such legislating as tration was in control of the gov and do only such legislating as ernment machinery. He was alis necessary, with a few exceptions ways welcome at the White House tions the bills introduced are not and it may in truth be said of him needed. I refer to the insurance

ROOSEVELT'S FRIENDSHIP. This was due to his own person- this bill passed the house to the erbs.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor. built up a friendship that time conditions.

that only death could break. ed Friday to meet again Tues- those who discussed the loss of it is and know my reason for its visits from people urging him ed Friday to meet again Tues-day evening, this was done to let the lawyers to go home to Legare was in New Mexico about this measure is to try to dis let the lawyers to go home to Legare was in New Mexico about this measure is to try to dis let the lawyers to go home to Legare was in New Mexico about this measure is to try to dis let the lawyers to go home to Legare was in New Mexico about this measure is to try to dis let the lawyers to go home to Legare was in New Mexico about the results of the criminal of Manning. The purpose of the criminal to the contract the lawyers to go home to legare was in New Mexico about the results of the criminal of Manning. be at their respective court three years ago and trying to courage the use of the criminal the first district, but, of course, houses for February sales day, shake off the shackles of illness courts for the collection of debts it is not within the power of the nouses for reordary sales day, sales day, he found ready assistance among and thereby protect the weak Governor to appoint. All that he had been practically no rain and the day but the large majority was his colleagues in Congress and from the unscrupulous strong. does is to order the election and ground was very loose, you might get bent upon going home. The they helped nim in every possi A reading of the measure will he will probably do so some time ble way to look after matters in show that if it becomes a law during March. passing off of the Hon. George his district while he was thus hen warrants will only be is S. Legare, who died after a long forced to remain away. Distance sued where the parties have a Senator Appelt said that he had made no difference; all were ready just cause for prosecution and received many proffers of sup It was indeed beautiful to hear to help George Legare because the not merely properties of the would offer for Con the affectionate expressions from they knew him to be a lovable. desire to levy bla a ail upon big-hearted man ever ready to their neighbors. The committee extend the hand of help to the gave this bill an unfavorable reing away of the young, useful man who needed it and just as port, but that does not deter few days. ready to frown upon insincerity me, the senate must say by a and everything that savored of vote whether or not it endorses hyprocrisy. That was George erman of Dorchester, Mauldin Legare's character. He made it of Pickens, Appelt of Clarendon manifest from his earliest days to the detriment of the labor from the Senate and Hon. R. S. in Congress and it was manifest conditions. The following is the Whaley of Charleston, George here this morning when his col bill: R. Rembert of Richland and leagues viewed with sadness his A Bill to Prohibit Magistrate's

FUNERAL COMMITTEE. The following committee was appointed to attend the funerai To give The Times readers an on the part of the House: Repre idea in what esteem their Con-sentatives Wilson, of Illinois: Loud, of Michigan; Davidson, of leagues in Washington I here Wisconsin; Young, of Kansas; with as a part of this letter re- Bell, of Georgia; Broussard. of produce the following dispatch Louisianna; Andrus, of New York; Hamlin, of Missouri; Mc-Washington, January 31.—The Laughlin, of Kausas; Reily, of news here today of the death of Kansas, and Booher, of Missouri, Congressman George S. Legare and Finley, Ellerbe, Lever, John of Charleston, was received with son, Byrnes and Aiken, of South

believe that George Legare was | The committee on foreign af dead, that he had ended his fairs has alreedy adopted resolu earthly career, and that he had tions in which the worth of the passed to the Great Beyond. Al departed member is told and in though it had been known for feeling language his loss is de-

little hope of recovery, still there opinion on Mr. Legare's death was hope. "George Legare will three of his colleagues. Messrs be back yet," was an expression Wilson, of Illinois, McLaughlin often heard. "George Legare of Kansas, and Currier, of Masshas won many a hard fight and achusetts, said: "George Legar-he will win this one," was also was a great man; great in that he frequently heard here among always stood for the right and Democrats and Republicans resented wrong; great that he alike. But the Great Reaper has stood up for his friends-a noble come off victor and George Le- hearted Christian gentleman. gare, the one that everybody His loss is deeply to be deplored loved, an idol of Congress, the by those who knew him best. It

It was truly fitting that Clar and began active preparations is justly proud and in the selec-for appropriate action on Mr. Letion of myself to attend the gare's death. The Sergeant at funeral it was an honor I shall Arms had already covered his always prize. There was a friending appeals from a board or about the Scotch golfer. He seems to commission should not be result the leisurely and contemplative most exquisite flowers and many and myself which dates back commission should not be result the leisurely and contemplative members, as they entered the many years, even before he be hall, stopped to view the sight. came a congressman, and his

ley, Aiken. Johnson and Ellerbe 1 have never seen a funeral began to make arrangements for more beautiful, one where the the funeral there was a touch of sorrow was more sincere, strong men wept, tears rooled down the cheeks of many of his colleagues Among those who asked most asthey would speak of "George." Wilson, of Illinois; Lamb, of Vir. and many were there from his

Among other prominent mem- Senator Tillman, was indeed a bers who spoke most feelingly of line body of intellectual giants. his people, and even those who they would have me to assume. Conopposed him he had words of gress is a great legislative body—the kindness for, as Mr. Wilson was greatest in the world, and any man On the Senate side of the Cap- talking to me he laid his hand would be proud for the distinction to killed for the great feasts which the upon my shoulder with tears sit in that body, to be pointed out as gushing from his, he said, qualified is indeed a compliment, and peacock were considered a great treat,

that he was forced to absent him. Everybody, be he farmer, mer. saying this now to save writing perself from the duties here much chant or banker should go. It sonal letters to each of those who talkof the time, and thus lose touch is without doubt the greatest ed to me in person and from whom I with members to some extent, educational show ever under received letters. there was not a more popular taken in the South, and it is man in Congress. George Legare | worth making a sacrifice of time | STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO. | SS. could do almost anything and get and money to visit it. While I among the Republicans as among should have gone last week, and

So for there has been no dis that the doors were always open and railroad bills mainly. The bill now before the senate to be disposed of as soon as it can be more that will prove that a fellow over in England has invented a wire netting Col. Roosevelt was devoted to heard, is one requiring life infrom spattering mud on redestrians. the young South Carolinian, and surance companies to invest in Grouch-But what's mud for?-Clersit was often said here that George this State; then there is Rem- and Plain Dealer. Legare could get effective results bert's inheritance tax bill, and

al popularity, to the fact that he surprise of the State, but I bestuck closely to his tasks when lieve it is better the liquor once entered upon, and that he should be handled by private Clarendon Senator Constituting Quantities seldom lent assistance to a cause parties in that city even though unless he believed it was right. it must be under constitutional Pursuing this course when he restrictions, and then later have came to Congress as the Repre- the constitution amended so the ial: Considerable interest is being sentative of the first district and people of that city can have a taken in the race for Congressclosely adhering to it, he soon regulation to suit them and their

that only death could break.

It was recalled here among that the people might see what the see what ed several letters and personal the demoralizing practice which is rapidly growing in this State,

promise of Criminal Cases After Warrants Have Been Is ple Assault and Battery.

Carolina;

Section 1. That it shall be unhe written consent of the Cir- Slavonian and Hunic tribes. cuit Solicitor, which written Against such odds it was useless simpattery.

Act shall be deemed guilty of a lustrated the saying of Bacon that misdemeanor, and upon convic stratagen is a weaker kind of policy tion shall be punished by fine or used by those who are not strong imprisonment in the discretion enough to win by fairer methods.-Edof the court; and a conviction ward D. Jones in Engineering Magathereof shall be considered sufflcient ground for his removal from the office of Magistrate. This Act shall become effective

on its approval by the Governor. I have another bill which was dule on the Northwestern rail road, yet the principle of allow ented it, and it has a favorable report from the judiciary com-

Commission to the Circuit about the game of golf. Court.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

int ested in any final order bitterly: of the Railroad Commission of South Carolina, and considering it up! himself injured thereby, may therefrom to the Circuit Court in the same county, at the stated Among these there was the most pronounced regret of his death. cannot do so. The delegation The grounds of appeal shall be from Washington, among them session next after such appeal. filed in the office of the Railroad of the Forth." Commissioner, and copy thereof served on the adverse party within fifteen days after notice

> are ambitious; therefore I say to my The past week has been a friends all over the district let us sit The corn show is the thing. commit myself on the subject. I am

> > STATE OF ORIO, CITY OF TOLEDO.
> >
> > LUCAS COUNTY.
> >
> > FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
> >
> > FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pro

Notary Public Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Its Only Use. Grinder-I s a that a fellow over in

when even members of Congress the two cent rate bill, as well as If thou faint in the day of adversity of the Republican faith failed. the license bill for Charleston; thy strength is small .- Book of ProvAPPERT MAY BETTER RA. &

Columbia Interest of in Contest.

Columbia, February 4.—Specman from the first district, caused by the death of Hon. George and forty acres of corn. The land was and distance could not sever and I have been asked to print a S. Legare. The governor stated plowed five inches deep. In preparing

When asked about the matter, gress and that he had the matter under advisement, and will make a positive announcement in a

GREEK STRATAGEM.

Military Tactics That Won When Strength Was Lacking.

After the dec'ine of Rome the center of the world's military progress was for seven or eight centuries transferred From Permitting the Com to the Greek empire. Constantinople ruled elements of a much less homogenerous nature than Rome in her sued, Except in Cases of Sim- prime had derended upon. There was less loyalty to the central rule there Be it enacted by the General and far less liberty under it.

Assembly of the State of South The decisive military fact of the east was, however, that Byzantium had to contend against overwhelming numeri-Section 1. That it shall be du-lawful for any Magistrate in of it, from the Indies to the Atlantic, in this State to permit any crim. was the Saracen empire, burning with inal case to be compromised the zeal of a new religion. To the east fter the issuing of the warrant were the Seljuk Turks, while to the without first having obtained north were the Bulgarians and the

consent of Solicitor must state ply to match man for man. The milihis grounds therefor, and must tary leaders of the empire were full his grounds therefor, and must be filed in office of Clerk of Court in county wherein warrant was issued: Provided, That this shall not apply to simple assault and of war a game of finesse, of cleverness—in short, a war of wits. By their spying and bribes, by stirring up treason Sec. 2. Any Magistrate who in the enemy's camp, by surprises, simshall violate Section 1 of this ulated retreats and ambush, they il-

THE GAME OF GOLF.

It Is a Very Serious Matter With the Real Scot Enthusiast.

In Fife and the Lothians every one ntroduced by me at the request plays golf-men of leisure, workingnoon today the members of the honor the memory of one she some good, while I do not see scotch towns have public courses, and she and began active preparations is just a close of the last class producting the finest players. Many of the some good, while I do not see scotch towns have public courses, and of a citizen of this county, and men and loafers, the last class producterms: Says Stewart Dick in "The Pageant of the Forth:"

"There is something very Scotch 'Slow back' and 'Aye be up' ten all over him. As a nation one would say the Scotch were profession-A Bill To Allow Appeals From al, the English amateur, golfers, for Final Orders of the Railroad there should be nothing dilettante

"How serious a matter it is may be judged from the old story of the Scotch minister. Emerging after a hot and unhallowed strife in the bunker, his profane words still echoing in his ears, Section 1 That any person he mops his heated brow and exclaims

"'Ah maun gie it up! Ah maun gie

"'What?' cries his partner in cor sternation. 'Gie up gowf?' "'No,' he replies, with sublime scorn

'gie up the meenistry!' "This is the real old golfing spirit which still survives round the shores

The Peacock at Home. The real home of peacocks or peafowls is in India. There they were I desire to thank my friends in this and are hunted, and their flesh is used for food. As the birds live in the damp rainy day because it will absorb same region as the tiger, peacock hunt- the moisture very rapidly, and if stored ing is a very dangerous sport. The when in this condition is very apt to

long train of the peacock is not its spoil. We ve known of instances tail, as many suppose, but is compos- where shredded fodder has burned up ed of feathers which grow out just caused by instantaneous combustion, them, and they are mentioned, too, in I Kings x. Hundreds of years ago in Rome many thousand peacocks were emperors made. The brains of the not lose a great deal by stacking it

No "Deadhead" Trip.

One of the most famous of American shipping lines in the palmy days of our marine was the Cope line, which ran between Philadelphia and Liverpool, says the author of "Memoirs of Charles position to go slow so there will preference for me, I will meet them minister to that country by President be no ill considered legislation and talk over the situation with them Jackson. Entering the office of the but at this time I am not inclined to company in Philadelphia, he said to a

> "Sir. I wish to see Thomas P. Cope." He was shown to Mr. Cope's office. "I am John Randolph of Roanoke," he said. "I wish to take passage to Liverpool in one of your ships." If he expected to be tendered a pass

ner:

he was grievously disappointed. "I am Thomas Cope," replied the head of the line. "If thee goes aboard the ship and selects thy stateroom and will pay \$150 thee may go."

laside Information. Silk slockings must be very cheap in America. Nowhere in the world do

in lustrous silk as they do here.' The speaker was an English actor He continued: "A married man told me the other day that, going into one of your department stores, he said to a floor-

walker: "'I'm looking for something pretty in silk stockings." "The floorwalker smiled and, with a

counters, with their charming sales-"'That remark,' he said, 'describes, I believe, practically every one of our applied in this way is much easier roung ladies." -New York Tribune.

SHALL I PLOW OR DISK?

George Duncan Tilley, Alberta, writes as follows "Referring to your advice on crops, etc., I should like to have your suggestions on some points. On prairie soil broken for the first time in the fall of 1911, I have harvested forty-nine acres of wheat the land for next year's crop, do you think that disking the stubble would be sufficient, or should the land be plowed? What crops should follow

wheat and oats?"

As a general practice, the land should be plowed once a year unless there are unusual climatic conditions. If there satisfactory results by only disking. However, it has been the mistake of a great many in the northwestern territory to think that they could raise satisfactory crops without doing the amount of work on the land that they should do. The result has been that in many places they have worn the land out much more rapidly than was necessary. It is advisable not to begin the practice of only disking. Better try plowing again. You will perhaps not need to plow

the ground any deeper than it was plowed last year, but ordinarily the result will warrant your doing this by leaving a part of your ground and only disking it, and if you do we would be very pleased to know the result.

One of the drawbacks to Canadian farming is a lack of system of crop rotation. By all means plan on a rotation of crops, which will include wheat, cats, and barley, and some leguminous crop. This may be clover, alfalfa, Canadian field peas, or some other similar crop that will do well in

spread in large quantities. The only practical way of applying manure uniformly is by the use of a manure spreader, and every farmer who raises ad. in Calgary Herald about giving stock should consider his farm equipment incomplete unless he has a manure spreader.

Yours very truly,

I H C SERVICE BUREAU PROFESSOR P. G. HOLDEN

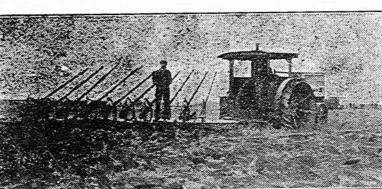
I H C Service Bureau

Professor P. G. Holden, the well known authority on corn, enters the employment of the International Harvester company of America. His work will be in connection with the Service Bureau, and will be strictly educational in nature.

Professor Holden is one of the few men who now stand head and shoulders above all others in educational extension work. Our experiment stations have worked for years obtaining and collecting information along agricultural lines. The usual way of distributing this has been through bulletins and other publications, which method, although it is good. lacks the effectiveness of personal contact. In getting the facts to the farmer in an effective way is where the professor excels. He received his early training in

Michican, later in Illinois, and developed his great extension work in the State of Iowa. It was due to his efforts that the first demonstration train was coninped and operated. He also has established county demonwinter short courses, boys' corn clubs, which have helped greatly in the de velopment of Iowa and in placing her high among agricultural states.

Through his efforts in corn the



The power that plows, and plows, and never tires

in your rotation.

We have mailed to you under separate cover a copy of our booklet. lions to the wealth of Iowa. "For Better Crops" and assure you that you will not be able to spend your ganized two years ago, it has accomevenings to better advantage than in plished much in the field of agriculreading this book carefully. We would tural education. It now has three call your attention especially to the demonstration farms in the south and first article by Professor Hopkins, who two in the west; it has distributed is the most noted authority on soil good alfalfa seed in some sections of fertilization.

Yours very truly, I H C SERVICE BUREAU

KEEPING SHREDDED FODDER

writes as follows: "I am using a ed fellowships and scholarships, and McCormick husker and shredder this many other things for the advancefall, but have no storage rooms for ment of agriculture. stover. My plan is to stack it outside, but have been advised that there will add greatly to the effectiveness is great danger of losing it if stacked of the Service Bureau work. Under outside, and I cannot afford to lose it. his direction the educational work in Can you advise me how to stack it so | the field will include the entire terriit will keep? I can neither bale it nor build storage rooms this fall."

Shredded fodder may be kept either the growth of alfalfa throughout all outdoors or inside, depending on local sections in which it can be grown; conditions. If you have a great deal also assisting as much as possible in of wet weather during the fall and the production of corn in the northwinter, much of the shredded fodder west. will spoil, as is the case with any rough feed stacked outdoors. There in this work in an effective way, and will be more waste to the shredded to co-operate with all influences and half of a pound of protein, 6 pounds fodder than with the hay because of forces wor'ing for the up-building of of carbohydrates, and about one-tenth the fact that it is finer and not agriculture. as easily handled as hay. In masections of the corn belt the shredded fodder is stacked outdoors, but very coldom is this done ercenting where it is impossible to put it under cover. We would suggest that you use some coarse hay to cop the scaen, and thus prevent some of the loss due to wet

weather. The only danger of stacking shredded fodder or putting in the barn results from the fact that it is shredded when very damp or wet. In no case should fodder be shredded during a

If you could stack your shredded fodder against one side of the barn, and provide a board roof for it, and at the same time have it convenient to where you expect to feed it, you would | outdoors.

STABLE MANURE

Undoubtedly some stable manure has accumulated about the buildings during the rush of harvest, threshing, and corn picking. It is a good plan to get this out onto the field just as soon as possible. If there come a few nice days after corn husking you will find it advantageous to use this time cleaning up the yards. If the stable manure is allowed

stand in piles during the winter months a great deal of its value is apt to be lost by heating. It is a common thing to see piles of stable manure steaming during the winter months This is due to bent from if it were possible for us what was taking place we ... that nitrogen was escaping. As nitro gen is one of the most important plant

food elements, it is a good plan to follow methods of handling the manure so as not to lose it. An ordinary load of stable manure will contain about 10 pounds of nitrogen, which if bought on the market in a commercal form will cost 25 cents a pound. Not only is the nitrogen escaping, but the vegetable matter which is so important in many soils is being dewomen's slim and supple ankles gleam stroyed by burning.

The summer's accumulation of manure can be conveniently and profitably applied to winter wheat or to a meadow which we expect to put into corn next year. It is not advisable to apply manure at this time of the season on hillsides or where it is apt to be washed away. It is always advisable to apply fertilizer of this gesture, embraced the long rows of kind to the highest parts of the field. It is very generally conceded that best returns are obtained from a light application from the fact that manure

your specific locality. If you can grow average increase for the period of the corn, it would be well to include this | last eight years over the period of eight years previous, has been three bushels to the acre, thus adding mil-

Since the Service Bureau was or the corn belt; also published many booklets, prepared articles for the press, offered handsome prizes for the best yields of grain, has come schools, presented illustrated lectures W. W. Greiner, Orange, Virginia, to thousands of audiences, establish-

> The acquisition of Professor Holden tory in which the company does business. Plans now include promoting of

The company stands ready to assist

SWEET CLOVER

Mrs. Minnie Hall, of Califa, California, writes as follows: "Is sweet clover as good for pasturing cows as alfalfa? How many pounds are usually sown per acre?"

There are many farmers who have good sweet clover pastures, and seem to be getting fair results from this crop for that purpose, but as a general thing, it is considered a noxious weed. Stock will eat sweet clover when they have become accustomed to it, but due to a slight bitterness, it is not usually relished as much as other clovers. We have known of instances where, after the stock had become accustomed to sweet clover, they seemed to eat it readily and do very well on it. In comparison with alfalfa as a feed for live stock, alfalfa is far superior. Alfalfa must be pastured The cost of labor is figured at current very carefully, because the cattle are rates. apt to bloat from eating it, especially in the fall of the year or early spring. A much more satisfactory method is to cut the alfalfa and feed it as a soiling crop, or to cure it and feed it as hay. Experience shows that one will get a great deal more feed off an acre if handled this way than if the stock are allowed to graze the alfalfa.

A FREE BOOK

"The Story of Bread," an interesting little book, issued by the I H C Bureau Chicago, Service be mailed free to any person who asks for it. This story is being used in hundreds of schools for supplementary reading, and in a pleasant way it makes plain why bread is called "the staff of life"-what plen- bushels per zere, and an average day's turtles, while, furthermore, this roof ty of good wheat bread has done for

A big illustrated lecture, and motion pictures, grew out of the This lecture is being presented before other gatherings.

CLOVER

the progress of the world.

We have often called attention to fact that every farmer should where er as log grass of any kind include some one of the varieties of clover. If you expect to use your land for meadow purposes then one of the larger varieties, viz., the Mam- Six men to haul stover from moth Red or Common Red clover would probably serve your purpose best. If you expect to use the land both for pasture and for hay, the Alsike clover will serve your purpose best. While on the other hand, if you would recommend a combination of Alsike and White clover. There are several ways in which

one can obtain a stand of clover. The Board for fourteen men, 11/4 frst under consideration is to comhire clover and timothy with winter Feed required for six teams, wheat, sowing them at the same time incorporated with the soil than if

along the last part of September. Clover should not be sown at this time, however, provided you are particularly anxious to obtain a stand. Clover sown in the fall will winterkill very badly under normal condiseed first and drilling the wheat later, 16 cents per ton more than the cost of tooth harrow. The clover may be corn stalks. Besides less space is resown just before it freezes up in the quired for storing the shredded stover. winter, but we do not recommend this practice, because of the uncer- of leaves or husks, and the stalks are tainty of the weather, but prefer wait- in an excellent condition for bedding. ing until spring to sow the clover They not only act as an absorbent, a seed. During the latter part of Feb pound of absorbent stover absorbing ruary or the first of March, just be- 2.5 pound of liquid, but the vegetable for the spring thaws begin and when matter when returned to the soil the land is in a rough and frozen conforms humus. The fertilizing value dition is the best time to add the of the stalks harvested on an acre are clover seed. The heaving due to worth about \$7.00, or about \$175.00 freezing and thawing will cover the worth of fertilizer can be returned to seed sufficient under most condi- the field. tions. However, if the land is sandy this practice might not be successful and we do not recommend it but on the other hand if your soil contains a large amount of clay you could expect

success by following this method. Another way of sowing timothy and clover but one which requires a little | ter of politicians proposing to do away more judgment on the part of the farmer is to sow the wheat in the fall says the Century Magazine. The patriand add the clover and timothy in the arch was sitting in his house very sad, spring after the land has thawed out and the Lord said to him. "Prophet and the surface become dry. The Moses, why art thou cast down?" plan is to sow the clover and timothy stration work on county poor farms, combined at this time by using a peg tooth harrow, which not only covers and other forms of extension work the seed but cultivates the wheat at the same time. The timothy will not show up with the first season, but you ought to get a good crop of clover and the timothy will come on later.

Either of the latter two methods ought to give you fairly good returns. If you expect to leave this field seeded down for any length of time it would be a good plan to add two or three pounds of Bluegrass seed when sowing the timothy. Yours very truly,

DOES IT PAY TO SHRED STOVER

I H C SERVICE BUREAU

By C. J. Fillweber, of 1 H C Service

Shredded stover increases its feeding value. Prof. Henry of the University of Wisconsin has conducted of the several kinds of musical instruexperiments which show that shredded stover is about 24 per cent more local, but the bronze tomtom or "ganvaluable when fed to milch cows than it is in the uncut form. It is also estimated that about 25 per cent of the feeding value of corn stalks is lost | Many of their dances are pantomimic. by allowing the shocks to stand in the | Their singing is often weird in the exfield two months. Allowing corn to stand in the field not only decreases | Only phonographic records could do it its value, but it increases the difficulties of the cattle.

Just remember that every time you carry an armful of stalks into the barn 20 per cent of the digestible nutriments contained in the feed go for the in close contact with the rural production of physical energy necessary for doing external work, 43 per cent is used for keeping up the body, and 27 per cent is returned in the milk pail.

If you handle your corn crop properly you will find 37 per cent of the total nutriment in the stalks, and 63 per cent in the ear, but if you allow the shocks to stand in the field to be beaten by the winter's storms, you can expect to lose anywhere from 25 per cent to 50 per cent of the total feeding value of the stalks. On the average acre from two to three tons of stover are grown. In the stalks produced on an acre of average corn, there are approximately 85 pounds of prote n, 1.500 pounds of carbohydrates, and 22 pounds of ether extract. A steer weighing 1,000 pounds requires one-Figured to an exactness, there are carbohydrates enough in an acre of corn to last a steer ten months, ether extract enough to keep him in proper condition for eight months, and pro- made payable to a third person or "un-

tein in sufficient quantity to sustain him for six months. Probably the only argument against shredding is the cost of preparation. When figured in dollars and cents, the cost of husking and shredding with a machine is practically the same as for hand work. Figures compiled by men who feed whole stalks, by users of shredded stover, and by the owners of | him £50. machines give the following facts: Cost of husking 25 acres of shocked corn, and getting the fodder in a stack. The quality of corn used for the basis of the following tables is slightly above the average, forty bushels to

Cost of husking 1,000 bushels by hand at 4 cents a bushel..\$40 00 Board for man during husking. averaging 50 bushels per day, for 21 days at \$4.50 per

week 13 50

the acre being taken as a standard.

Cost of handling husked corn and fodder from the field, men and team, 5 days at \$2.00 per day each for the men,and \$1.50 for the team.. 27 50 Board for 2 men for 5 days, at 75 cents per day..... Board for team for 5 days at 50 cents per day.....

Total cost of getting corn in crib and fodder in stack \$91 00 acres of corn, figuring the yield at 40 work at 800 bushels. A ten-roll husker and shedder working under ideal con- that presented by the skulls of certain ditions has husked 1,000 bushels of fishes. In its habits it appears to be Dawn of Plenty," with colored views corn in a day, but to be conservative arboreal, while from the structure of we are reducing these figures consider- its teeth it would appear to be at least main theme of "The Story of Bread." ably. We are also figuring the cost of doing the husking and shredding schools, colleges, chautauquas, and strictly on a bushel basis. In many localities ewners of huskers and shredders prefer to work by the day rather than by the bushel.

For hire of husker and shredder, including the services ongine 1,000 bushels at 4

. Three men pitching in the field, 134 days at \$2.00 each per day the field, 134 days at \$2.00 each per day..... 15 00 Six teams and wagons for

drawing stover to the machine, 1% days at \$1.50 per day per team..... 11 25 expect to pasture the land, then we Fuel 5 60 One man for shoveling corn into crib, 11/4 days at \$2.00

per day days at 75 cents per day.... 13 15 14 days at 50 cents per

76aIn Total \$98.75 minus \$91.00 equals \$7.75 or cost of shredded stover. Since two tons of stover are produced on an acre, tions and for this reason it is not ad- and twenty-five acres are shredded, visable to sow clover during the fall fifty tons of shredded stover are seof the year. With timothy it may be cured. As \$7.75 was the cost of the sown with the wheat at the same shredded stover, the expense of doing time, either scattering the seed in the work with a machine when disfront of the drill or by sowing the tributed amounts to approximately then covering it by the use of the peg husbing by hand and of stacking the There is practically no loss or waste

A Quaint Oriental Story. A recent English traveler in Baluchistan had from a holy man in that country a story about Moses which does not appear in the Scriptures, yet which has its pertinence to this matwith all the evils of the human lot, "Alas." said he. "I see so many people sorrowful. Some are unclothed, and some are hungry. I pray thee make all happy and contented." The Lord promised it should be so. But soon Moses was again disconsolate, and once more the Lord asked the cause. "Lord," cried the prophet, "the upper story of my house has fallen down, and nobody will come to mend it; they are all too busy enjoying themselves." am I to do?" "Lord, make the people as they were before!"

Music Among the Negritos. The music and dancing of the Negri-

tos are especially interesting. Many of them know how to make and to play both the bamboo nose flute and a kind of jewsharp made from bamboo. Some of them use crude stringed instruments fashioned from single joints of bamboo, the strings being cut from the outer layer of wood, to which their ends remain attached, and being raised up by means of bridges. The distribution ments above mentioned is more or less za" is in universal use, although some Negritos play it with a drumstick, while others beat it with their hands. treme. It would be idle to describe it. partial justice. - National Geographic Magazine.

FINE OLD BORROWERS.

Leigh Hunt Was a Champion, and Dr. Johnson Levied on Books.

In a book of essays, "Americans and Others," Agnes Repplier collects some notable instances of a certain condescension in borrowers. Leigh Hunt and William Godwin had the trait developed to magnificent proportions: "It would be interesting to calculate

the amount of money which Hunt's friends and acquaintances contributed to his support in life. Shelley gave him at one time £1,400, an amount which the poet could ill spare, and when he had no more to give wrote in misery of spirit to Byron, begging a loan for his friend and promising to repay it, as he felt tolerably sure Hunt never would. Byron, generous at first, wearied after a time of his position in Hunt's commissariat (it was like pulling a man out of a river, he wrote to Moore, only to see him jump in again; and coldly withdrew. His withdrawal occasioned of a pound of ether extract daily. inconvenience and has been sharply

criticised." As for Godwin, when his daughter ran off with Shelley he refused to take Shelley's check for £1,000 if it were not less he could have the money without

the formality of an acceptance." Crabb Robinson introduced him one evening to a gentleman named Rough. The next day both Godwin and Rough called upon their host, each man expressing his regard for the other and each asking Robinson if he thought the other would be a likely person to lend

Dr. Johnson was more scrupulous, He "paid back £10 after a lapse of twenty years * * and on his deathbed begged Sir Joshua Reynolds to forgive him a trifling loan." But in the matter of borrowed books the case was altered. "Johnson cherished a dim conviction that because he read and Garrick did not the proper place for Garrick's books vas on his-Johnson's-bookshelves, a point which could never be settled between the two friends and which came near wrecking

their friendship." The Crested Rat. -

The crested rat of East Africa is remarkable, first, because of the great length of the black and white hairs down the ridge of the back, which are rendered the more conspicuous because the hairs along the sides of the body are so short and so differently colored, being brownish gray and looking for all the world as if some one had taken a pair of seissors and maliciously shorn off the decorative hair, leaving only a dull underfur; secondly, it is remark-Cost of busking and shredding 25 able because the skull has a roofing of bones exactly resembling that of some has a granulated appearance recalling partly insectivorous.

> Will Persist In Trying It. "What is an optimist, pa?" "An optimist is a man who comes home late and thinks he can get in without his wife knowing it."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Airing our grievances does not at ways make their odor any sweeter.

